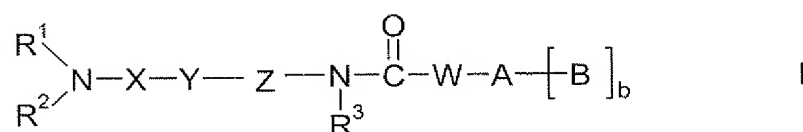


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) ~~Amide compounds of general~~ An amide compound of  
formula I



wherein

$\text{R}^1, \text{R}^2$  independently of one another denote H, a  $\text{C}_{1-8}$ -alkyl or  $\text{C}_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl group optionally substituted by the group  $\text{R}^{11}$ , while a  $-\text{CH}_2-$  group in position 3 or 4 of a 5-, 6- or 7-membered cycloalkyl group may be replaced by  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$  or  $-\text{NR}^{13}-$ , or a phenyl or pyridinyl group optionally mono- or polysubstituted by the group  $\text{R}^{12}$  and/or monosubstituted by nitro, with the proviso that at least one of the groups  $\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{R}^2$  has a meaning other than H, or

$\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  together form a  $\text{C}_{2-8}$ -alkylene bridge wherein

- one or two  $-\text{CH}_2-$  groups may be replaced independently of one another by  $-\text{CH}=\text{N}-$  or  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  and/or
- one or two  $-\text{CH}_2-$  groups may be replaced independently of one another by

-O-, -S-, -SO-, -(SO<sub>2</sub>)-, -C=N-O-R<sup>18</sup>-, -CO-, -C(=CH<sub>2</sub>)- or -NR<sup>13</sup>- in such a way that heteroatoms are not directly connected to one another,

while in the above-defined alkylene bridge one or more H atoms may be replaced by R<sup>14</sup>, and

while the above-defined alkylene bridge may be substituted by one or two identical or different carbo- or heterocyclic groups Cy in such a way that the bond between the alkylene bridge and the group Cy is formed

- via a single or double bond,
- via a common C atom forming a spirocyclic ring system,
- via two common, adjacent C and/or N atoms forming a fused bicyclic ring system or
- via three or more C and/or N atoms forming a bridged ring system,

R<sup>3</sup> denotes H, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl,

X denotes an unbranched C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylene bridge and if the group Y is linked to X via a C atom, it may also denote -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-C≡C-, C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkylenoxy or C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkylene-NR<sup>4</sup>,  
a C<sub>1-8</sub>-alkylene bridge wherein

~~— a CH<sub>2</sub> group may be replaced by CH=CH or C≡C and/or~~

~~— one or two CH<sub>2</sub> groups may be replaced independently of one another by O, S, (SO), (SO<sub>2</sub>), CO or NR<sup>4</sup> in such a way that in each case two O, S or N atoms or an O and an S atom are not directly connected to one another,~~

while the bridge X may be attached to R<sup>1</sup> including the N atom attached to R<sup>1</sup> and X forming a heterocyclic group, ~~while the bridge X may additionally also be attached to R<sup>2</sup>, including~~

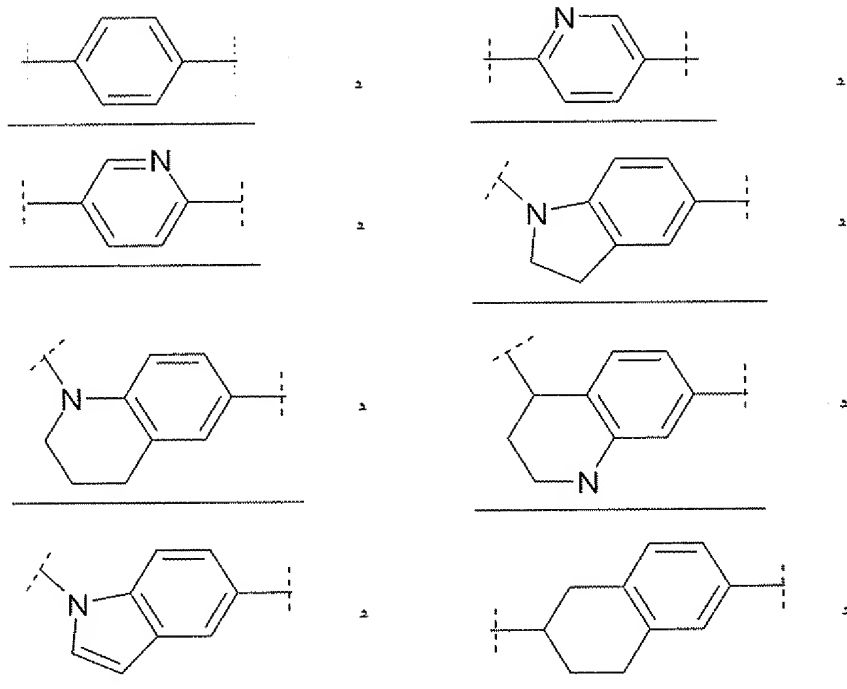
the N-atom attached to R<sup>2</sup> and X, forming a heterocyclic group, and  
two C atoms or one C and one N atom of the alkylene bridge may be joined together by an  
additional C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylene bridge, and  
a C atom may be substituted by R<sup>10</sup> and/or one or two C atoms in each case may be  
substituted with one or two identical or different substituents selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>-  
alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl, and C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkenyl and  
C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkenyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, while two alkyl and/or alkenyl substituents may be joined  
together, forming a carbocyclic ring system, and  
with the proviso that the group X with the meaning C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkyleneoxy has no hydroxy  
substituents;

W is selected from among -CR<sup>6a</sup>R<sup>6b</sup>-O-, -CR<sup>7a</sup>=CR<sup>7c</sup>-, -CR<sup>6a</sup>R<sup>6b</sup>-NR<sup>8</sup>-,  
-CR<sup>7a</sup>R<sup>7b</sup>-CR<sup>7c</sup>R<sup>7d</sup>- and -NR<sup>8</sup>-CR<sup>6a</sup>R<sup>6b</sup>-,

Z denotes a single bond, or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylene, wherein two adjacent C atoms may be joined  
together with an additional C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylene bridge,

while a C atom of the alkylene bridge may be substituted with R<sup>10</sup> and/or one or two  
C atoms independently of one another may be substituted with one or two identical or  
different C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl groups, while two alkyl groups may be joined together, forming a  
carbocyclic ring, and

Y is selected from among the following bivalent cyclic groups



while the above-mentioned cyclic groups may be mono- or polysubstituted by  $R^{20}$  at one or more C atoms, and in the case of a phenyl group may also additionally be monosubstituted by nitro, and/or one or more NH groups may be substituted by  $R^{21}$ ,  
~~denotes one of the meanings given for Cy,~~  
~~while  $R^+$  may be attached to Y including the group X and the N atom attached to  $R^+$  and X,~~  
~~forming a heterocyclic group fused to Y, and/or~~  
~~X may be attached to Y forming a carbo- or heterocyclic group fused to Y, and~~

A denotes one of the meanings given for Cy,

B denotes one of the meanings given for Cy,

b denotes the value 0 or 1,

Cy denotes a carbo- or heterocyclic group selected from one of the following meanings

- a saturated 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic group,
- an unsaturated 4- to 7-membered carbocyclic group,
- a phenyl group,
- a saturated 4- to 7-membered or unsaturated 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic group with an N, O or S atom as heteroatom,
- a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic group with two or more N atoms or with one or two N atoms and an O or S atom as heteroatoms,
- an aromatic heterocyclic 5- or 6-membered group with one or more identical or different heteroatoms selected from N, O and/or S,

while the above-mentioned 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-membered groups may be attached via two common, adjacent C atoms fused to a phenyl or pyridine ring, and

in the above-mentioned 5-, 6- or 7-membered groups one or two non-adjacent -CH<sub>2</sub>- groups may be replaced independently of one another by a -CO-, -C(=CH<sub>2</sub>)-, -(SO)- or -(SO<sub>2</sub>)- group, and

the above-mentioned saturated 6- or 7-membered groups may also be present as bridged ring systems with an imino, N-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-imino, methylene, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl-methylene or di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-methylene bridge, and the above-mentioned cyclic groups may be mono- or polysubstituted at one or more C atoms with R<sup>20</sup>, in the case of a phenyl group they may also additionally be monosubstituted with nitro, and/or one or more NH groups may be substituted with R<sup>21</sup>,

$R^4$  ~~has one of the meanings given for  $R^{17}$ ,  $C_{2-6}$ -alkenyl or  $C_{3-6}$ -alkynyl~~ denotes H or  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,

$R^{6a}$ ,  $R^{6b}$  denotes H,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $CF_3$ ,

$R^{7a}$ ,  $R^{7b}$ ,  $R^{7c}$ ,  $R^{7d}$  denotes H, F,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $CF_3$ ,

$R^8$  denotes H,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl or  $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl- $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl,

$R^{10}$  denotes hydroxy,  $\omega$ -hydroxy- $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy,  $\omega$ -( $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy)- $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl, ~~carboxy~~,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxycarbonyl, amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl-amino, di-( $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-amino, cyclo- $C_{3-6}$ -alkyleneimino, amino- $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl-amino- $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl, di-( $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-amino- $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl, cyclo- $C_{3-6}$ -alkyleneimino- $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl, amino- $C_{1-3}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl-amino- $C_{1-3}$ -alkoxy, di-( $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-amino- $C_{1-3}$ -alkoxy or cyclo- $C_{3-6}$ -alkyleneimino- $C_{1-3}$ -alkoxy, aminocarbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl-aminocarbonyl, di-( $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-aminocarbonyl or cyclo- $C_{3-6}$ -alkyleneimino-carbonyl,

$R^{11}$  denotes  $C_{2-6}$ -alkenyl,  $C_{2-6}$ -alkynyl,  $R^{15}$ -O,  $R^{15}$ -O-CO,  $R^{15}$ -CO-O,  $R^{16}R^{17}N$ ,  $R^{18}R^{19}N$ -CO or Cy,

$R^{12}$  has one of the meanings given for  $R^{20}$ ,

$R^{13}$  has one of the meanings given for  $R^{17}$ , with the exception of carboxy,

R<sup>14</sup> denotes halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkynyl, R<sup>15</sup>-O, R<sup>15</sup>-O-CO, R<sup>15</sup>-CO, R<sup>15</sup>-CO-O, R<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>N, R<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup>N-CO, R<sup>15</sup>-O-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, R<sup>15</sup>-O-CO-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, R<sup>15</sup>-O-CO-NH, R<sup>15</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub>-NH, R<sup>15</sup>-O-CO-NH-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl-, R<sup>15</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub>-NH-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl-, R<sup>15</sup>-CO-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, R<sup>15</sup>-CO-O-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, R<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>N-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, R<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup>N-CO-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl or Cy-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>15</sup> denotes H, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, phenyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, pyridinyl or pyridinyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>16</sup> denotes H, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkenyl, C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkenyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, ω-hydroxy-C<sub>2-3</sub>-alkyl, ω-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy)-C<sub>2-3</sub>-alkyl, amino-C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl-amino-C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkyl, di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino-C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkyl or cyclo-C<sub>3-6</sub>-alkyleneimino-C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>17</sup> has one of the meanings given for R<sup>16</sup> or denotes phenyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, pyridinyl, dioxolan-2-yl, -CHO, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, carboxy, hydroxycarbonyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino-C<sub>2-3</sub>-alkyl, N-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl)-N-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino-C<sub>2-3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulphonylamino-C<sub>2-3</sub>-alkyl or N-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl)-N(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino-C<sub>2-3</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>18</sup>, R<sup>19</sup> independently of one another denote H or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>20</sup> denotes halogen, hydroxy, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkynyl,

C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, R<sup>22</sup>-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl or one of the meanings given for R<sup>22</sup>,

R<sup>21</sup> denotes C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, ω-hydroxy-C<sub>2-3</sub>-alkyl, ω-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkyl, ω-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl-amino-C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkyl, ω-di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino-C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkyl, ω-cyclo-C<sub>3-6</sub>-alkyleneimino-C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl-carbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy-carbonyl or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl,

R<sup>22</sup> denotes phenyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxy, OHC, HO-N=HC, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy-N=HC, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylthio, carboxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, cyclo-C<sub>3-6</sub>-alkyl-amino-carbonyl, cyclo-C<sub>3-6</sub>-alkyleneimino-carbonyl, cyclo-C<sub>3-6</sub>-alkyleneimino-C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkyl-aminocarbonyl, phenyl-amino-carbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl-sulphonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl-sulphinyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl-sulphonylamino, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl-carbonyl-amino, cyclo-C<sub>3-6</sub>-alkyleneimino, phenyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylamino or N-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-phenyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylamino, acetylamino, propionylamino, phenylcarbonylamino, phenylcarbonylmethylamino, hydroxy-alkylaminocarbonyl, (4-morpholinyl)carbonyl, (1-pyrrolidinyl)carbonyl, (1-piperidinyl)-carbonyl, (hexahydro-1-azepinyl)carbonyl, (4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)carbonyl, methylenedioxy, or aminocarbonylamino or alkylaminocarbonylamino,

while in the above-mentioned groups and residues, especially in A, B, W, X, Y, Z, R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>6a</sup>, R<sup>6b</sup>, R<sup>7a</sup>, R<sup>7b</sup>, R<sup>7c</sup>, R<sup>7d</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> to R<sup>22</sup>, in particular, in each case one or more C atoms may additionally be mono- or polysubstituted by F and/or in each case one or two C atoms may additionally be monosubstituted by Cl or Br independently of one another and/or in each case one or more phenyl rings may additionally, independently of one another, have one, two or



three substituents selected from among F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-amino, acetylamino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, amino-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl- and di-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl)-amino-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl and/or may be monosubstituted by nitro, and

the H atom of any carboxy group present or an H atom bonded to an N atom may each be replaced by a group which can be cleaved in vivo,

~~the tautomers, the diastereomers, the enantiomers, the mixtures thereof and the salts thereof,~~  
or a tautomer, diastereomer, or enantiomer thereof or mixtures thereof, or a salt thereof,

with the following provisos (M1), (M2) and (M3)

(M1) in the event that Y denotes phenylene substituted with -CN,

X denotes -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-, Z denotes a single bond, R<sup>1</sup> denotes a straight-chain or branched alkyl group with 1 to 10 C atoms and R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> represent H, then W does not represent -CR<sup>6a</sup>R<sup>6b</sup>-O-,

(M2) in the event that W denotes -CH=CH- and Y denotes a phenylene group and Z is a single bond, then the bridges X and Z at the phenylene ring of the group Y are in the para position to one another and at least one of the following conditions is met:

(a) the group Y meaning phenylene is at least monosubstituted,

(b) b has the value 0 and the group A is at least disubstituted,

(c) b has the value 1;

(M3) the following individual compounds are not included:

N-[4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-3-phenyl-propionamide,

N-[4-(2-morpholin-4-ylethoxy)-phenyl]-3-phenyl-propionamide,

3-(4-chloro-phenyl)-N-{2-[4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-ethyl}-  
acrylamide,

N-{2-[3-(4-{2-[2-(4-chloro-phenoxy)-acetylamino]-ethyl}-phenoxy)-2-  
hydroxy-propylamino]-ethyl}-isobutyramide,

cyclopentanecarboxylic acid {2-[3-(4-{2-[2-(4-chloro-phenoxy)-acetylamino]-  
ethyl}-phenoxy)-2-hydroxy-propylamino]-ethyl}-amide,

2-(4-chloro-phenoxy)-N-(2-{4-[2-hydroxy-3-(2-phenylacetylamino-  
ethylamino)-propoxy]-phenyl}-ethyl)-acetamide.

2. (Currently Amended) Amide compounds An amide compound according to claim 1, characterised in that wherein:

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> independently of one another denote H, a C<sub>1-8</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl group optionally substituted by the group R<sup>11</sup>, or a phenyl group optionally mono- or polysubstituted by the group R<sup>12</sup> and/or monosubstituted by nitro, with the proviso that at least one of the groups R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> has a meaning other than H, or

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> form a C<sub>2-8</sub>-alkylene bridge wherein

- one or two -CH<sub>2</sub>- groups independently of one another may be replaced by -CH=N- or -CH=CH- and/or

- one or two  $\text{-CH}_2\text{-}$  groups independently of one another may be replaced by  $\text{-O-}$ ,  $\text{-S-}$ ,  $\text{-CO-}$ ,  $\text{-C(=CH}_2\text{)-}$  or  $\text{-NR}^{13}\text{-}$  so that heteroatoms are not directly connected to one another, while in the alkylene bridge defined above one or more H atoms may be replaced by  $\text{R}^{14}$ , and

while the alkylene bridge defined hereinbefore may be substituted with one or two identical or different carbo- or heterocyclic groups Cy so that the bond between the alkylene bridge and the group Cy is made

- via a single or double bond,
- via a common C atom forming a spirocyclic ring system,
- via two common adjacent C and/or N atoms forming a fused bicyclic ring system or
- via three or more C and/or N atoms forming a bridged ring system,

X denotes an unbranched  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ -alkylene bridge and if the group Y is linked to X via a C atom, it may also denote  $\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH=CH-}$ ,  $\text{-CH}_2\text{-C}\equiv\text{C-}$ ,  $\text{C}_{2-4}\text{-alkylenoxy}$  or  $\text{C}_{2-4}\text{-alkylene-NR}^4$ , a  $\text{C}_{1-8}\text{-alkylene}$  bridge wherein

~~— a  $\text{CH}_2$  group may be replaced by  $\text{CH=CH}$  or  $\text{C=C}$  and/or~~

~~— one or two  $\text{CH}_2$  groups may be replaced independently of one another by  $\text{O}$ ,  $\text{S}$ ,  $\text{(SO)}$ ,  $\text{(SO}_2\text{)}$ ,  $\text{CO}$  or  $\text{NR}^4$  in such a way that in each case two O, S or N atoms or an O and an S atom are not directly connected to one another,,~~

while the bridge X may be connected to  $\text{R}^1$  including the N atom attached to  $\text{R}^1$  and X forming a heterocyclic group, and

two C atoms or a C and an N atom of the alkylene bridge may be joined together by an additional  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ -alkylene bridge, and

a C atom may be substituted by R<sup>10</sup> and/or one or two C atoms in each case may be substituted by one or two identical or different C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl groups, and

with the proviso that the group X with the meaning C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkyleneoxy has no hydroxy substituents; and

Z denotes a single bond, or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylene, wherein two adjacent C atoms may be joined together by a ~~zusätzlich~~ an additional C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylene bridge,

while a C atom of the alkylene bridge may be substituted by R<sup>10</sup> and/or one or two C atoms independently of one another may be substituted by one or two identical or different C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl groups, and

b has the value 0,

R<sup>10</sup> denotes hydroxy, ω-hydroxy-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy, ω-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy)-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl-amino, di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino, cyclo-C<sub>3-6</sub>-alkyleneimino, amino-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl-amino-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, cyclo-C<sub>3-6</sub>-alkyleneimino-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, amino-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl-amino-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxy, di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxy or cyclo-C<sub>3-6</sub>-alkyleneimino-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxy,

R<sup>14</sup> denotes halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, R<sup>15</sup>-O, R<sup>15</sup>-O-CO, R<sup>15</sup>-CO, R<sup>15</sup>-CO-O, R<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>N, R<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup>N-CO, R<sup>15</sup>-O-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl-, R<sup>15</sup>-O-CO-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, R<sup>15</sup>-CO-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, R<sup>15</sup>-CO-O-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, R<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>N-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, R<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup>N-CO-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl or Cy-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>15</sup> denotes H, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, phenyl or

phenyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>17</sup> has one of the meanings given for R<sup>16</sup> or denotes phenyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino-C<sub>2-3</sub>-alkyl, N-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl)-N-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino-C<sub>2-3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulphonylamino-C<sub>2-3</sub>-alkyl or N-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl)-N(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino-C<sub>2-3</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>20</sup> denotes halogen, hydroxy, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, R<sup>22</sup>-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl or one of the meanings given for R<sup>22</sup>,

R<sup>21</sup> denotes C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, ω-hydroxy-C<sub>2-3</sub>-alkyl, ω-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkyl, ω-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl-amino-C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkyl, ω-di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino-C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkyl, ω-cyclo-C<sub>3-6</sub>-alkyleneimino-C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkyl, phenyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl-carbonyl, carboxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy-carbonyl or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl,

R<sup>22</sup> denotes phenyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylthio, carboxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, cyclo-C<sub>3-6</sub>-alkyleneimino-carbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl-sulphonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl-sulphinyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl-sulphonylamino, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino, cyclo-C<sub>3-6</sub>-alkyleneimino, phenyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylamino, or N-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-phenyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylamino, acetylamino, propionylamino, phenylcarbonylamino, phenylcarbonylmethylamino, hydroxyalkylaminocarbonyl, (4-morpholinyl)carbonyl, (1-pyr-

rolidiny)carbonyl, (1-piperidiny)carbonyl, (hexahydro-1-azepiny)carbonyl, (4-methyl-1-piperaziny)carbonyl, methylenedioxy, or aminocarbonylamino or.

3. (Currently Amended) ~~Amide compounds~~ An amide compound according to claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein:

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> independently of one another denote H, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, ω-hydroxy-C<sub>2-3</sub>-alkyl, ω-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy)-C<sub>2-3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy-carbonyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, carboxyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, amino-C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl-amino-C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkyl, di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino-C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkyl, cyclo-C<sub>3-6</sub>-alkyleneimino-C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkyl, pyrrolidiny, N-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-pyrrolidiny, pyrrolidiny-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, N-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-pyrrolidiny-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, piperidiny, N-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-piperidiny, piperidiny-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, N-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-piperidiny-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, phenyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, pyridyl or pyridyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, with the proviso that at least one of the groups R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> has a meaning other than H,

while in the above-mentioned groups and residues one or more C atoms may be mono- or polysubstituted by F and/or one or two C atoms may independently of one another be monosubstituted by Cl or Br, and the phenyl or pyridyl group may be mono- or polysubstituted by the group R<sup>12</sup> and/or may be monosubstituted by nitro.

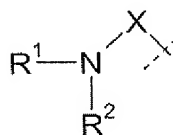
4. (Currently Amended) ~~Amide compounds~~ An amide compound according to claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein:

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  form an alkylene bridge according to claim 1 in such a way that  $R^1R^2N$ - denotes a group selected from azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, azepan, 2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrrole, 1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-pyridine, 2,3,4,7-tetrahydro-1H-azepine, 2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-azepine, piperazine, wherein the free imine function is substituted by  $R^{13}$ , piperidin-4-one, piperidin-4-one-oxime, piperidin-4-one-O-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl-oxime, morpholine and thiomorpholine,

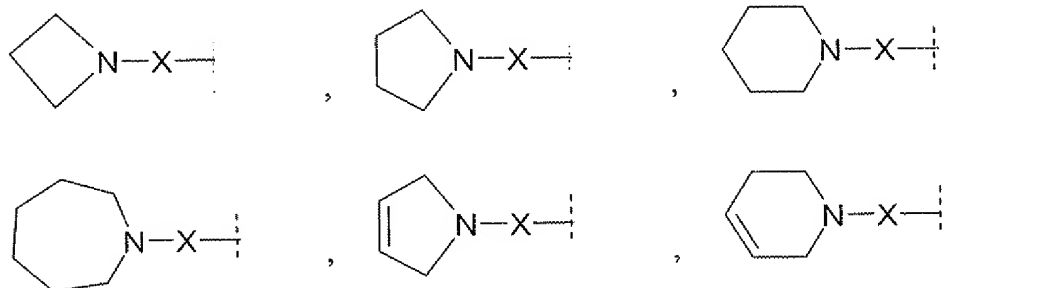
while one or more H atoms may be replaced by  $R^{14}$ , and/or the abovementioned groups may be substituted by one or two identical or different carbo- or heterocyclic groups Cy.

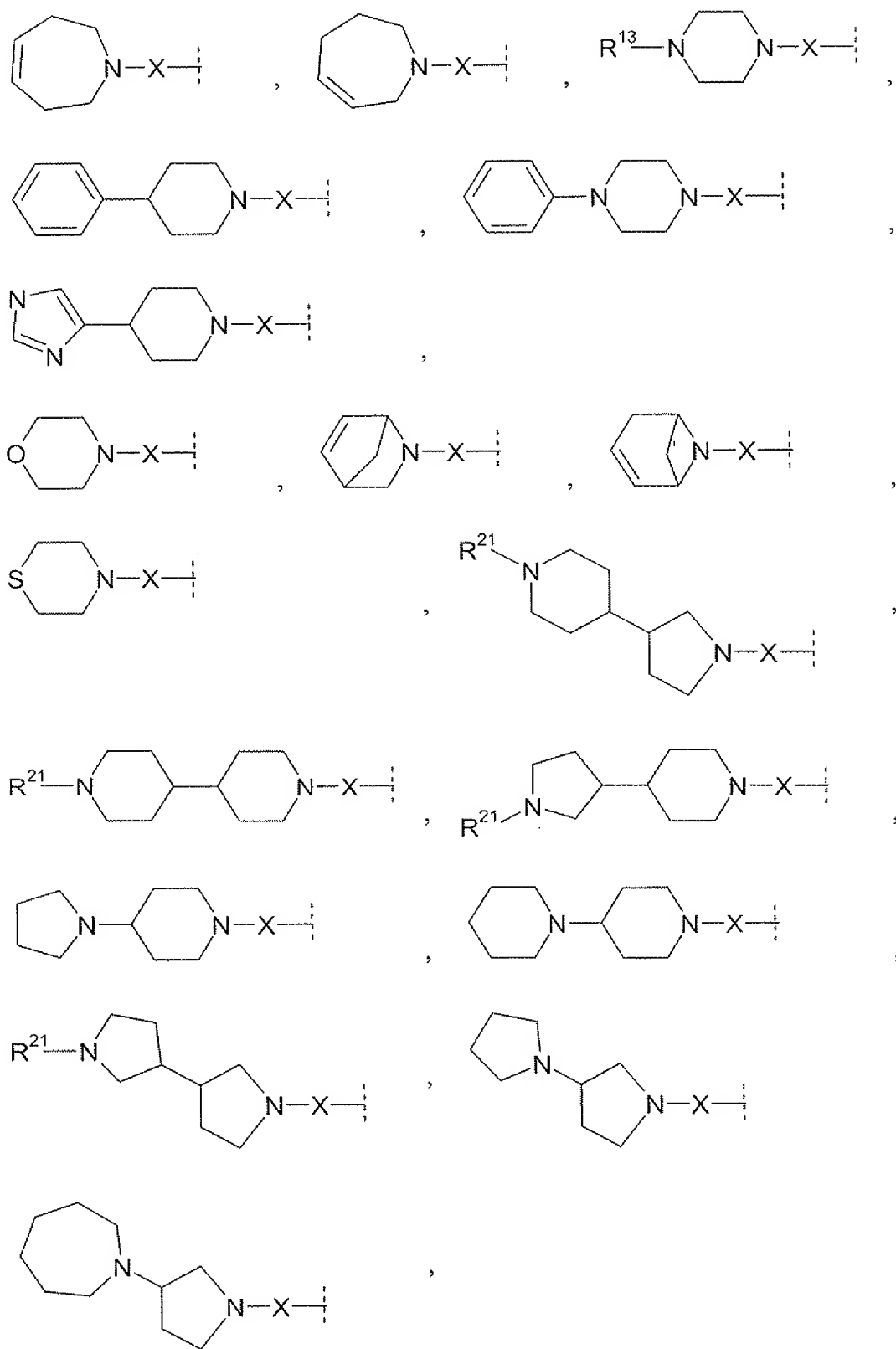
5. (Currently Amended) ~~Amide compounds~~ An amide compound according to claim 1, characterised in that wherein:

the group

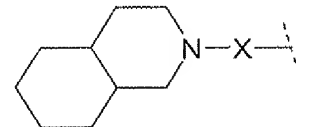
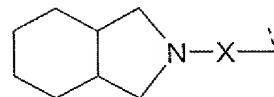
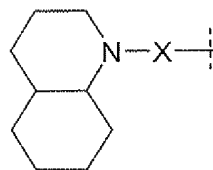
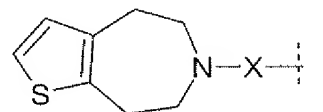
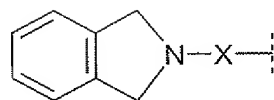
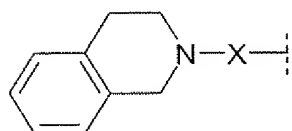
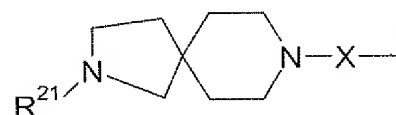
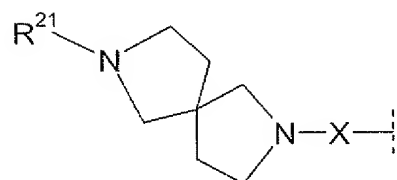
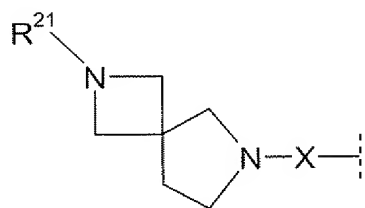
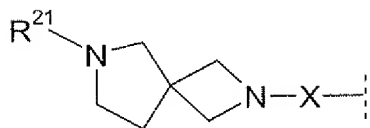
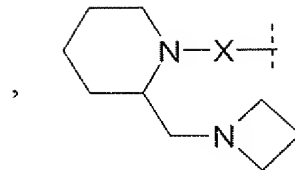
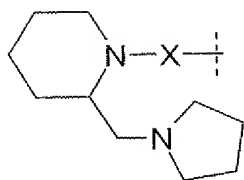


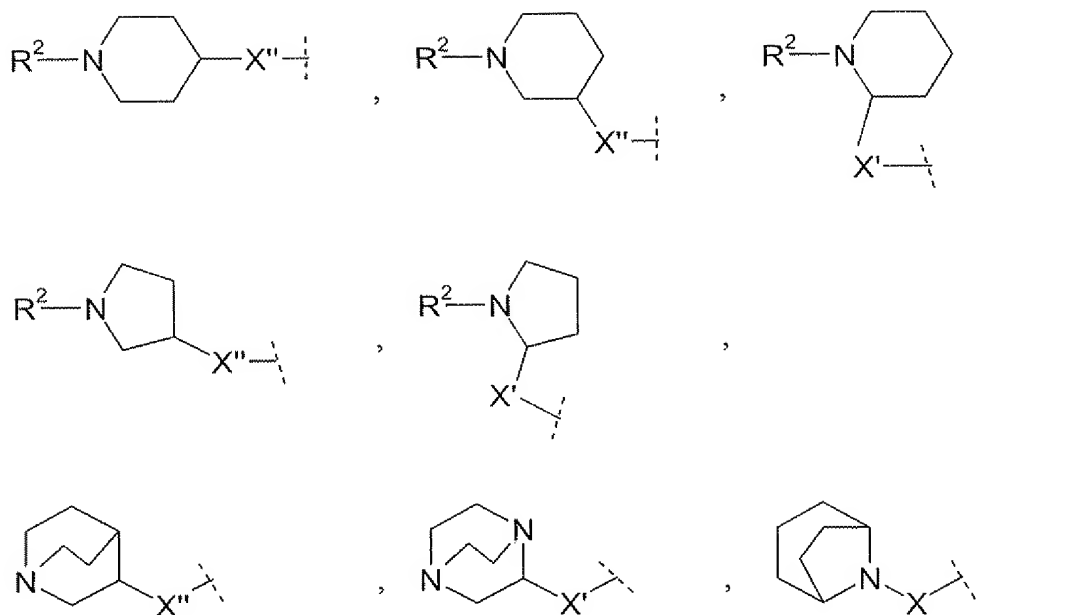
is defined according to one of the following partial formulae











wherein one or more H atoms of the heterocycle formed by the group  $R^1R^2N$ - may be replaced by  $R^{14}$  and the ring attached to the heterocycle formed by the group  $R^1R^2N$ - may be mono- or polysubstituted by  $R^{20}$  at one or more C atoms, and in the case of a phenyl ring it may also additionally be monosubstituted by nitro and

$X'$ ,  $X''$  independently of one another denote a single bond or  $C_{1-3}$ -alkylene and if the group Y is linked to  $X'$  or  $X''$  via a C atom, may also denote  $-C_{1-3}$ -alkylene-O-,  $-C_{1-3}$ -alkylene-NH- or  $-C_{1-3}$ -alkylene-N( $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl)-, and

~~$X''$  may additionally also denote  $-O-C_{1-3}$ -alkylene,  $-NH-C_{1-3}$ -alkylene or  $-N(C_{1-3}$ -alkyl)- $C_{1-3}$ -alkylene and~~

~~if the group Y is linked to  $X''$  via a C atom, may also denote  $-NH$ ,  $-N(C_{1-3}$ -alkyl)- or  $-O-$ ,~~

while in the definitions given hereinbefore for X', X'' in each case a C atom may be substituted by R<sup>10</sup>, ~~preferably by a hydroxy,  $\omega$ -hydroxy C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl,  $\omega$ -(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy)-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl and/or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy group~~, and/or one or two C atoms in each case may be substituted by one or two identical or different substituents selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkenyl and C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkenyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, while two alkyl and/or alkenyl substituents may be joined together forming a carbocyclic ring system, and

in X', X'' independently of one another in each case one or more C atoms may be mono- or polysubstituted by F and/or in each case one or two C atoms independently of one another may be monosubstituted by Cl or Br.

**6. (Canceled)**

**7. (Currently Amended)** ~~Amide compounds~~ An amide compound according to claim 6 1, characterised in that wherein:

X denotes -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, or -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, ~~-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>4</sup>-~~  
CO- and

if the group Y is linked to X via a C atom, it also denotes

-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-C $\equiv$ C-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- or  
-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>4</sup>- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>4</sup>-,

while the bridge X may be connected to R<sup>1</sup> including the N atom attached to R<sup>1</sup> and X, forming a heterocyclic group, and ~~the bridge X may additionally also be connected to R<sup>2</sup>~~

including the N atom attached to  $R^2$  and X, forming a heterocyclic group, and

while, in X, a C atom may be substituted by  $R^{+0}$ , preferably a hydroxy,  $\omega$ -hydroxy- $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl,  $\omega$ -( $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy)- $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl and/or  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy group, and/or one or two C atoms independently of one another may each be substituted by one or two identical or different  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups selected from  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  ~~$C_{2-6}$ -alkenyl,  $C_{2-6}$ -alkynyl,~~  $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl, or  $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl- $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl,  ~~$C_{4-7}$ -cycloalkenyl and  $C_{4-7}$ -cycloalkenyl- $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl,~~ while two alkyl ~~and/or alkenyl~~ substituents may be joined together, forming a carbocyclic ring system, and

in each case one or more C atoms may be mono- or polysubstituted by F and/or in each case one or two C atoms may independently of one another be monosubstituted by Cl or Br.

8. (Currently Amended) ~~Amide compounds~~ An amide compound according to claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein:

Z is a single bond,  $-CH_2-$  or  $-CH_2-CH_2-$ , while one or two C atoms independently of one another may be mono- or disubstituted by F,  $CH_3$  or  $CF_3$  and/or monosubstituted by Cl.

9. (Currently Amended) ~~Amide compounds~~ An amide compound according to claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein:

W denotes  $-CH_2-O-$ ,  $-CH_2-NR^8-$ ,  $-CH_2-CH_2-$  or  $-CH=CH-$ ,

wherein in each case one or two C atoms may be substituted independently of one another by F,  $CH_3$  or  $CF_3$ .

10. -- 11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently Amended) ~~Amide compounds~~ An amide compound according to claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein:

the group A denotes phenyl, pyridyl or naphthyl,

while the above-mentioned cyclic groups may be mono- or polysubstituted by  $R^{20}$  at one or more C atoms, and in the case of a phenyl group may also additionally be monosubstituted by nitro, and/or one or more NH groups may be substituted by  $R^{21}$ .

13. (Currently Amended) ~~Amide compounds~~ An amide compound according to claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein:

b has the value 0.

14. (Currently Amended) ~~Amide compounds~~ An amide compound according to claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein:

b has the value 1 and B has a meaning selected from among phenyl, furanyl, thienyl and pyridyl,

while the above-mentioned cyclic groups may be mono- or polysubstituted by  $R^{20}$  at one or more C atoms, and in the case of a phenyl group may also additionally be monosubstituted by nitro.

15. (Currently Amended) ~~Amide compounds~~ An amide compound according to claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein:

$R^{20}$  denotes F, Cl, Br, I, OH, cyano,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, amino,  $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl-amino, di- $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl-

amino, carboxy or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy-carbonyl, while substituents R<sup>20</sup> occurring repeatedly may have the same or different meanings and in the case of a phenyl ring this may additionally also be monosubstituted by nitro.

**16. (Currently Amended)** ~~Amide compounds~~ An amide compound according to claim 1 selected from the ~~group of formulae~~ the following compounds:

- (1) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (2) 2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[3-cyano-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-acetamide
- (3) 2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[1-(2-diethylamino-ethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-yl]-acetamide
- (4) N-[3-chloro-4-(3-diethylamino-prop-1-ynyl)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (5) 2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[1-(2-diethylamino-ethyl)-2,3-dimethyl-1H-indol-5-yl]-acetamide
- (6) 2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[1-(2-diethylamino-ethyl)-1H-indol-5-yl]-acetamide
- (7) 2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-3-methoxy-phenyl]-acetamide
- (8) 2-(3-chloro-biphenyl-4-yloxy)-N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-

phenyl]-acetamide

- (9) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (10) 2-(4-tert.-butyl-2-chloro-phenoxy)-N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-acetamide
- (11) 3-chloro-4-{[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenylcarbamoyl]-methoxy}-benzoic acid-methylester
- (12) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2,4-dibromo-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (13) 2-(4-bromo-2-chloro-phenoxy)-N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-acetamide
- (14) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(4-iodo-2-methyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (15) methyl (2-{2-chloro-4-[2-(2,4-dichloro-phenoxy)-acetylamino]-phenoxy}-ethylamino)-acetate
- (16) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (17) N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(ethyl-propyl-amino)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (18) N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(ethyl-methyl-amino)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

- (19) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-dimethylamino-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (20) (E)-N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-3-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-acrylamide
- (21) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-acetamide
- (22) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-furan-2-yl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (23) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-thiophen-2-yl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (24) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-pyridin-3-yl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (25) 2-(2-bromo-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-acetamide
- (26) N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(2,5-dihydro-pyrrol-1-yl)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (27) ethyl 1-(2-{2-chloro-4-[2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetylamino]-phenoxy}-ethyl)-piperidine-4-carboxylate
- (28) N-[3-chloro-4-(3-diethylamino-propoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (29) N-{4-[2-(2-aminomethyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethoxy]-3-chloro-phenyl}-2-(2-



chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

- (30) N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(2-dimethylaminomethyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (31) N-[3-bromo-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (32) N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(4-methoxy-piperidin-1-yl)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (33) N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(4-hydroxy-piperidin-1-yl)-ethoxy]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (34) 2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-3-nitro-phenyl]-acetamide
- (35) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethoxy-phenylamino)-acetamide
- (36) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-2-(2-fluoro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-acetamide
- (37) 2-(2-bromo-4-trifluoromethyl-phenylamino)-N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-phenyl]-acetamide
- (38) (E)-3-(4'-chloro-biphenyl-4-yl)-N-(4-piperidin-1-ylmethyl-phenyl)-acrylamide
- (39) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethylamino)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

- (40) N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(4-methyl-piperidin-1-yl)-ethylamino]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (41) (E)-3-(4'-chloro-biphenyl-4-yl)-N-(4-dimethylaminomethyl-phenyl)-acrylamide
- (42) (E)-3-[5-(4-chloro-phenyl)-pyridin-2-yl]-N-(4-piperidin-1-ylmethyl-phenyl)-acrylamide
- (43) (E)-N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(4-methyl-piperidin-1-yl)-ethylamino]-phenyl}-3-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-acrylamide
- (44) (E)-N-[3-chloro-4-(4-methyl-piperidin-1-ylmethyl)-phenyl]-3-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-acrylamide
- (45) 2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-N-[4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-3-methyl-phenyl]-acetamide
- (46) (E)-3-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-N-[4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-3-methyl-phenyl]-acrylamide
- (47) (E)-3-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-N-[4-(2-diethylamino-ethoxy)-3-methoxy-phenyl]-acrylamide
- (48) (E)-N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethyl)-phenyl]-3-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-acrylamide
- (49) N-[3-chloro-4-(2-diethylamino-ethyl)-phenyl]-2-(2-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide
- (50) N-{3-chloro-4-[2-(4-methyl-piperidin-1-yl)-ethyl]-phenyl}-2-(2-chloro-4-

trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-acetamide

including the salts thereof.

17. (Currently Amended) Physiologically A physiologically acceptable salts salt of the an amide compounds compound of formula I according to claim 1.

18. (Currently Amended) ~~Composition, containing~~ A composition comprising at least one amide compound according to claim 1 ~~optionally~~ together with one or more inert carriers and/or diluents.

19. -- 21. (Canceled)

22. (New) A method for influencing the eating behaviour of a mammal comprising administering thereto at least one amide compound according to claim 1.

23. (New) A method for treating a symptom and/or disease caused by MCH, or causally connected with MCH in some other way, in a mammal comprising administering thereto at least one amide compound according to claim 1.

24. (New) A method for treating a urinary problem, including urinary incontinence, overactive bladder, urgency, nycturia or enuresis, in a mammal comprising administering thereto at least one amide compound according to claim 1.